

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1836.

No. 22. Vol. 51

PRINTED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

BY THO. T. BRADFORD,

DANIEL BRADFORD,

(Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.)

PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BELOW REYNOLDS'S INN.

Printing Office at the old stand, Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

SEMI-WEEKLY,

For one year in advance, \$1.00 at the time of subscribing, for \$1.50 at the end of the year.

WEEKLY,

For one year in advance, \$2.50 (not paid at the end of 6 months) 3.00 within the year 3.50

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

(Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the office.)

A DVERTISING.

For one square, or less, 3 times weekly, or 4 times semi-weekly, \$1.50; three times weekly, \$4; semi-weekly, \$6; six months weekly, \$7.50; semi-weekly, \$12; twelve months weekly, \$15; semi-weekly, \$20.

Longer notices in proportion. When inserted by the year, subject to a deduction of 15 percent.

REMOVAL.

CABINET MAKING.

THE subscriber, respectfully, informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his CABINET SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE to the stand formerly occupied by J. J. Sheridan, on Main Street, immediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where all articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wishing to purchase to call upon him.

JOSEPH MILWARD.

Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835—2-f

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

LIFE OF SIR JAMES MCLINTOCK, 2 vols.

LIFE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, by Allen Poole, 2 vols.

Thursdays, 2 vols.

Paul Pry's Comic Sketch Book

The Parisian, 2 vols.

The South West, by a Yankee

Sight Reminiscences of the Rhine

Miss Sedgwick's Tales and Sketches

Rambles in North America

Lettres from the South, by Paulding

Hall on the loss of Blood

Dwight's Theology

Beauty of Female Holiness

Chronicles of Gotham

Rose Hill, or tale of the Old Dominion

Remarks on Homopathy

Clark on Consumption

Gerhard on diseases of the Chest

Good's Study of Medicine, new ed.

McIntosh's Practice, new ed.

Herk's Medical Jurisprudence

Dr. Cook's Bible

English Annual

Young Ladies' Book

Young Artist—Magnolia

Oriental Annual

Language of Flowers—and some others.

CHE. WALLACE.

Cheapside, Lex. Ky. Jan. 22, 1836 3-f

FAYETTE COUNTY—Tenth.

TAKEN UP by Hallet M. Winlow, living in Lexington, colored girl, about 154 hands high, six years old, a small star in the forehead, two or three small white spots on the neck near the left shoulder, and a small white spot on the inside of the right arm near the breast; no brands or other marks perceptible. Appraised by John Love and John Hughes to thirty-five dollars, before me this 9th day of February, 1836.

JAMES L. RICKMAN, J. P.

A Copy At. J. C. RODES, d. c.

by WALLER RODES, d. c.

Turnpike Stock.

BOOKS will be opened at John Kiser's Tavern, in the city of Lexington, on Monday the 3d May next, and continue open until the 15th day of June next, for stock to the Frankfort, Lexington and Versailles Turnpike Road, under the superintendence of Capt. Samuel Fitch, Ebon Milton, Gen. Leslie Combs, Capt. John Keiser, Maj. Thomas Waters, Dr. Thomas P. Satterwhite, Over Kren, Esq. Hon. James E. Davis and Jacob Ashton.

By order of the Board of Managers.

WM. B. BLACKBURN, Pres.

May 14, 1836—21

Gazette and Intelligencer insert till 23d May.

Obs. & Rep.

RENOVATING, SCOURING, TAILORING AND SILK DYING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Lexington and the public generally, that he has opened a shop for RENOVATING, SCOURING and TAILORING BUSINESS, on Main Street, opposite Brennan's Hotel. He assures those who may feel disposed to patronize him, that he will spare no pains to give satisfaction in all cases. This work will be done in the very best manner, and on the lowest terms.

JOHN FISHER.

Lex. May 12, 1836—20-2m

HUEY & FROST,

HAVING formed a Co-partnership and purchased out the Stock and Tailoring concern of Messrs J. T. Frazer & Co., are now ready to execute all orders in their line.

They will constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

HUEY & FROST.

Lex. Feb. 16, 1836—2-3m

ASSESSMENT TAXATION!

THE Assessors' Book has been returned, and can be examined on application to me at my office. All persons who may think themselves aggrieved by the assessment of their property, can appeal to the President and Council at their meeting on the first Thursday in June.

H. T. BODLEY, d. c. city.

may 5, 1836—18-1st Thur June

SIR LOVELL.

Twelve years old, this year—a beautiful blood bay, black mane and tail.

DE DUROC.

PEDIGREE.

THIS distinguished race was bred by Samuel Tudy Esq. of New York and foaled in May, 1824; and was got by Duroc, son of Delaphe; his dam by the imported Light Infantry; his grandam by old Messenger, his great grandam by Bashaw, his g. g. grandam by True Bottom, his g. g. g. grandam by Terling.

PERFORMANCE.

On the Union Course, L. 1, when 3 years old, Sir Lovell ran a match against a Downside Colt of C. R. Childs, three mile heats, and won, distancing his antagonist—when 4 years old he won the two mile sweepstakes, over the Union Course, L. 1, beating five good horses. In the fall of the same year he was trained again, and ran on the 23rd purse, two mile heats, over the Poughkeepsie course, which he won with ease, beating Hopturp, Timoleon, and a number of other celebrated horses. The night following, his groom fouled him—unintentionally, on the last day of the same month, (October) he won a sweepstakes, 3 mile heats, over the New Market Course, L. 1, beating Grey Roman (out of Ariel's dam) and many others. In the winter following, he was sold to a gentleman of Pennsylvania, and was to be delivered to him on the 1st of April, in covering condition; the contract not having been made good on the part of the purchaser, he was again put in training and commenced walking. On the 6th of April, at the time he commenced training, he was very fresh, and on the 12th day of May following, he was entered for the \$400 purse, three mile heats, which he won with ease, carrying 122 lbs. beating the famous mare Ariel, Bachelor and Yankee Maid—time, first heat 5m. 47s.—second heat, 5m. 53s. Taking into consideration the very short time he had been in training (five weeks) this race was considered as one of the best ever run on Long Island, and at once stamped SIR LOVELL as a first rate race horse. In the ensuing week, he ran with Ariel for the \$500 purse, four mile heats, at Poughkeepsie, where he won the first heat in great time, 7m. 50s. considering the state of the course, which was very heavy—the second heat he led the mare three and three quarter miles, when she passed him and won the heat—he was then withdrawn. There was no jockeying at the time; it was owing to his want of sufficient training that he lost the race. Two days afterwards, over the same course, he took the \$200 purse—two mile heats—beating Lady Hunter, Maryland Belcher, and Malton—time, first heat 5m. 51s., carrying 121 lbs. This is great time, considering Lovell run eight miles two days previous, but it was soon forgotten in his superior and almost unequalled time, time of the second heat—which was contested inch by inch in the most spirited style by Sir Lovell and Lady Hunter, and won by Lovell in 3m. 46s.—When it is known that the course is eight feet over a mile, and that the horses carried six-year-old weights, this heat will doubtless be regarded as one of the quickest in the annals of racing. In the following week, he ran a Match Race of two mile heats, over the Union Course, L. 1, for 25, 50, 100, with the well known mare Louette, in which he won the first heat in 3m. 15s. and in the next, distancing his opponents in 3m. 15s. Thus running four races in the short space of two weeks and only losing a single heat—further comment is unnecessary.

Pulling has become so common with persons who have horses, that I deem it a disgrace to a good horse to say more than what is recorded in the Sporting Registers concerning them, for which, as SIR LOVELL, the public is referred. Lovell will stand at my stables on the "Tate's" creek road in Jessamine county, 8 miles from Lexington and five from Nicholasville. Owing to the great number of horses in Kentucky, Lovell will be let to races at the reduced price of 30 dollars, which can be discharged by 25 dollars if paid in the season. The season will commence on the 10th of March, and end the 1st of July. All possible care taken with Mares from a distance, but no liability for accidents or escapes. Good pasturage, and grain fed at a small price.

P. E. TODD HUNTER

Jessamine County, Jan. 3d, 1836—5-1st June.

J. B. JOHNSON

MAKES pleasure in returning his thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage extended to him for the last ten years, and would respectfully inform them, that he has taken into partnership Mr. HENRY CRUMBACH, who will give his individual attention to the shop. The business will be conducted and known under the firm of JOHNSON & CRUMBACH.

JOHNSON & CRUMBACH

Have on hand a fine assortment of SADDLES; Iron band Leather TRUNKS, a first rate article; English BAULE LEATHERS, Single and Double, of the best quality; together with a good assortment of all other articles usually kept by Saddlers, which they offer at a reasonable profit.

Shop opposite Brennan's Hotel, Lexington, Ky

May 5, 1836—18-3m

JESSAMINE, CIRCUIT Sci., April

term 1836.

LEMOEL BUTLER, and oth

complaints.

Against

ROBT. P. PENISTON, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainants by their Attorney, and on his motion and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is therefore ordered that unless he do appear here on or before the first day of the next July term of this court, and answer the complainant's bill, the same shall be taken for confessed against him; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper of this Commonwealth for two calendar months in succession.

A copy Attest, D. B. PRICE, Clk jce

By J. S. FLETCHER, d. c.

May 12, 1836—18-3m

BLACKSMITHING.

SIMMONS SHY

INFORMS

the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he has purchased the entire stock, &c., of Mr. John R. Shaw, and will continue the above business at the old stand, on Short street opposite O. Keen, esq., where he will be happy to wait on all who will give him a call.

March 5, 1836—9-1f

Badger's Patent Improved

Feather Renovator.

ONE of those valuable Machines is now in operation at the store of D. Bradford & Co. opposite the market, Lexington. All those interested in having Good Beds, are invited to call and witness the operation.

By the process used in said Machine, old and worn out beds are cleaned and filled of all dirt and dust, and the Feathers rid of all odors and bad smell which they have accumulated from long use, and restored to their original cleanliness and elasticity. It has been found that new Feathers are greatly improved by being cleaned of dust, and the animal gases of which all Feathers partake in a greater or less degree, according to the time and manner of their being taken from the fowl. By this process, all mites, or other insects, are destroyed entirely.

Subjoined are a few of the many certificates of respectable individuals of Louisville, which might be procured, who are now enjoying the luxury of a soft and wholesome bed, and who can, with propriety, judge of the merits of the machine by the work it has done.

To Mr. Owen Sabins, who has one of the machines in operation at Louisville, the following certificates have been given:

I certify, that I have had a number of old beds cleaned and dressed by O. Badger's Patent Feather dressing Machine, some of which had been in constant use for many years, and that the Feathers had lost their original elasticity, so much so, that I considered them of but little value; but by the operation of his machine, I find them restored to their original liveliness, and the unpleasant odor entirely removed; which Feathers, thus long used must necessarily rot; and so far as I have been able to discover, I have no hesitation in recommending to the public as a valuable improvement, and worthy of patronage.

A. THORCKMORTON.

We, the subscribers, concur with Maj. Thorckmorton, having had beds cleaned and dressed, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public.

EDW. B. ELY.

FRANCIS HENRY.

I approve of the method of cleaning Feathers, have tried it, and can recommend it to others.

W. S. VERNON.

I certify, that I had a lot of new Feathers, which had for a length of time been compressed in a sack, and on examination I found they contained insects, and had in a great measure lost their elasticity, and were unfit for use. Having heard of O. Sabins' machine, I was induced to have them dressed, when they returned I found them free from vermin and other insects, and the Feathers restored to their original liveliness, and the unpleasant odor peculiar to new Feathers, effectually removed; and I have no hesitation in recommending his machine to the public.

W. C. GEORGE.

We, the subscribers, residing in the city of Louisville, certify, that having seen the operation of O. Sabins' Feather Renovator, and being well satisfied of its utility, in not only the cleaning of old, but also of new Feathers, take pleasure in recommending it to the public, as a valuable improvement, and well worthy of patronage, as a machine of this kind has for a long time been much wanted, in the cleansing of particular new Feathers.

WALTON & HOLMES,

M. A. DEVENNY,

JOHN H. AULBROOK,

GREEN, CLARK & Co.,

We have tested Halger's Feather Renovator, and being satisfied of the entire efficacy, and great utility of his machine, do not hesitate to recommend this mode of renovating old beds and new Feathers, as eminently conducive to health and comfort.

LEWELLYN POWELL, M. D.

G. W. SMITH, M. D.

J. W. BRIDE, M. D.

RICHARD VANTY,

W. C. GEORGE.

The above gentlemen are respectable and eminent Physicians of Louisville.

Beds will be dressed and returned the same day, if reasonable notice is given.

Rights to use the Renovator in any county in Kentucky can be obtained upon reasonable terms, by applying to

D. BRADFORD.

Lex. April 16, 1836—15-

CHEAP

SIGN PAINTING.

In the neatest manner, and as cheap as any work of the kind in the country.

THE subscriber has removed his residence to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bruce opposite Mess Postlewaite and Brennan's, where those who please to favor him with their commands will be punctually attended to, in the neatest manner and on moderate terms.

JOHN JONES.

N. B. The person to whom I lent some two or three years since, the first volume of the "Handmaid to the Arts," will please return it. J. J.

BAGGING SHUTTLES for sale by J. J. Lex. May 3d, 1834—17-1f

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS—1836.

J. C. McKINNEY,

IS now offering his Spring and Summer supply of GOODS, bought in the cities of N. York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, out of the latest arrivals—which enabled him to select the most fashionable Articles in the market. To name the articles is unnecessary; he would only say his stock is of the Best Goods. Believing the citizens of Kentucky are better able to purchase good Goods than any other State in the Union, he solicits a call from his friends and customers in general, as he will, as usual, give a GOOD BARGAIN as any other house in the city.

Lexington, May 3, 1836—18-5f

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

(Kentucky.)

THE Summer Session of this institution will commence on Monday, the 2nd day of May—and continue 21 weeks.

The Department of Languages is filled by one of the most profound and distinguished Linguists in the Union. Herein are taught the Greek, Latin and French.

The Department of Natural Science and Civil Engineering is occupied by a gentleman educated at West Point, who has adopted the course which is studied at the Military Academy.

The Department of Mental and Moral Science, Belles lettres, &c. is most ably sustained by a gentleman of superior literary and scientific attainments, who will also deliver Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology.

The Department of Mathematics &c. is filled by a very able and experienced Instructor, assisted by the professor of Natural Science and Civil Engineering.

The Library, Philosophical Apparatus, Mathematical Instruments, &c. are well selected and in fine order—A splendid Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased in Philadelphia, by the late Professor of Chemistry.—The students of Astronomy will henceforth enjoy the benefit of a splendid Telescope.

Saturday will be devoted to History, Composition and Declamation.

The Students are required to remain in the Recitation Rooms with the Professors, 8 hours a day during the summer session, and 6 during the winter.

They have the free use of the Library, Apparatus, Buildings, &c. &c., being chargeable only with the damages they commit.

A weekly report of the progress, deportment and health &c. of the Students individually, will be issued every Saturday, and forwarded by mail to such Parents and Guardians as may desire it.

Some delinquencies will be punished by pecuniary fines, and the funds accruing will be appropriated to the purchase of suitable Books or Medals to be awarded as prizes to the most intelligent and exemplary students.

It is scarcely necessary to state that Georgetown is not surpassed by any place in the Union for health and morality.

The students board in private families through the town and neighborhood, which is thought preferable to crowding them together.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Tuition (in advance), \$20 00

Boarding Lodging Washing &c. 50 00

Books 5 00

No extra charges.

R. LEMENSKI,

Teacher of French, Spanish, Italian, German, and Polish.

THE SCHOOL FOR

Civil Engineers.

Connected with the Georgetown College (Ky.) will commence its summer session, on the 2nd day of May.

This school has been in operation 12 months, in which time not more than 10 or 12 young men have been qualified for the field.

The West Point Academy adds a very limited number to the profession annually, and the most of these are employed by the Government.

How short-sighted, and unoblivious of passing events must they be, who seem to fear that the market will be over-stocked from these two schools! Take for instance the State of Ohio, and see what movement she is making on the subject of Internal Improvements.—During the recent session of her Legislature, there were introduced within her limits, 32 Rail Roads, 11 canals and 5 Canal Companies; requiring about 100 Engineers, more than this school will supply in 10 years at the present rate.

Kentucky is not far behind Ohio in the spirit of improvement—Indiana has just appropriated \$100,000 to that object! The whole Mississippi Valley is catching the same spirit, and will soon bring all the resources of her wide spread territory to bear on this subject.

The profession of the Civil Engineer is now the most lucrative and honorable in America.

What must be in three years from this time! The harvest is abundant; the Reapers are few.

These views and prospects have induced the Professor to extend his course—making it thorough in Theory and in Practice. To this end he will cause suitable Drawings and Models of Rail Roads, Canals, Locks, Bridges, Aqueducts, &c. &c., to be prepared without delay.

And he will, require the course to be so thoroughly studied, that no young man can accomplish it in less than one year, who shall not have made considerable progress in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy &c. previously to his entering the school. At the close of each Session the Professor will attend the class on a Practical Tour—that is to say in the months of April and October—when the principles of the science will be reduced fully to practice—locating Rail Roads, Turnpikes, Canals &c.—observing the Geology, History, and developing the mineral resources of the country.

Drawing will henceforth be particularly attended to.

The Students of this school will be subjected to the Rules and Regulations of the College. Each one who completes the Course and Tour, will be furnished a certificate made out on Parchment.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board, Lodging, Washing, &c. \$50 00

Tuition (in advance), 20 00

Books and Instruments, 10 00

No extra fee of \$5 in advance will be charged for the purpose of increasing the Library, Models, Drawings, Minerals and Instruments, belonging to this Department, exclusively.

One extra fee of \$20 will be charged for the services of the Professor during the vacation.—These two extra fees will only be charged once for the same student, though he should remain in the school 5 sessions.

Georgetown, Ky. March 30th 1836—15-1f

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS, FOR 1836.

THE Subscriber is now receiving and opening at his store, Main street, a large and handsome assortment of French, English and American

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS;

Such are as usually offered in this market. He invites his friends and the public generally, to call and examine his stock for themselves—all of which he intends to sell as low as any other house in the city.

JOHN SHROCK.

April 16, 1836—15-4f

\$400 REWARD

WILL be given for the apprehension of a fellow, whose name is said to be PHILIP HART. This fellow, on the 4th inst. attempted to take the life of Mrs. Wallace, wife of Rev. B. J. Wallace of this place—having entered the house in daytime, while Mr. W. had stepped out, and made an attack upon her with a dirk or knife, and has since fled in the direction to Lexington, Ky. Said Hart is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, rather slenderly made, with black hair, light grey eyes, large Roman nose, and at the time, large black whiskers. He had on a green frock coat, black velvet vest, black stock, and sometimes wears a light drab waist coat; in other clothing recollected. From the description given, he is supposed to have been seen two days afterwards, at Bell's, Three Forks, in Warren county, and was equipping his way on towards Lexington. The Grand Jury of this county has found an indictment against him.

The above reward, which has been raised by many respectable citizens of this place and Logan county, will be given to any person or persons who may apprehend said Hart and deliver him to the proper authorities.

The subscription

SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE.



NATIONAL NOMINATION!!
FOR NEXT PRESIDENT,
Martin Van Buren,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Richard M. Johnson,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY,
Matthews Flournoy,
Of Fayette County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Elijah Hise,
Of Logan County.

KENTUCKY ELECTORAL TICKET
SENATORIAL ELECTORS,
THOMPSON WARD, Greenup county,
WM. T. WILLIS, Greene

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.
1st Dis. Chittenden Lynn of Caldwell.
2d " F. C. Sharp, of Christian.
3d Jas. B. Donaldson, of Warren.
4th Rhodes Garth of Wayne.
5th Joseph Haskin, of Mercer.
6th Gen. Elias Barbee, of Green.
7th John Pope, of Washington.
8th Patrick H. Pope, of Jefferson.
9th Alexander Luckey, of Floyd.
10th Ben. Taylor, of Fayette.
11th Thomas Marshall, of Lewis.
12th Nicholas D. Coleman, of Mason.
13th Lewis Sanders, Sr. of Gallatin.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

THE TEXAN SONG OF LIBERTY.

After "Bruce's Address."

Hark! the clarion sounds—"to arms,"
The welkin rings with war's alarms,
The youth awake to glory's charms,
And high sound chivalry.

A host is on the battle plain,
And murderers lead the hostile train,
The Texan chiefs are with the slain,
Martyrs to Liberty.

Brave Houston leads a gallant band;
Felix—the happy—takes command;
Rush freedom to the promised land,
And Texas will be free.

Wilson, who never knew a fear,
With YONK! EXETER! will soon be there
(Name to him ever true—)
They'll fight most valiantly.

Sisters and mothers, stay you tears,
Maidens and wives away your fears,
See, Liberty our flag appears,
And leads to victory.

San! Ana, butcher, fend, no more
Our lovely fields shall droop with gore;
The monster never meet his foe,
So brave an enemy.

He dared, all used to coward men,
To beard the lion in his den;
O, never let him out again,
Agents of Destiny.

That Pharaoh host had crossed the flood
The Colorado quiet stood,
Then rose to stay the flow of blood,
And feasts of perfidy.

Religion, can thy holy name
Associate with pollution—slame?
The blood-red flag thy sanction claim?
And such fecocity?

The gentle Jesus never was trained
To deeds of blood, but peace proclaimed,
Not priestcraft—but good WILL ordained,
And sacred charity.

Sound—clarion sound—on freedom on—
To Brazos' banks where deeds are done
Worthy immortal Washington
And all Eternity.

Lexington, May 17, 1836.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

CHARADE.

I am a word of 14 letters;
My 10th, 8th, 12th and 14th is the name of a
house for the storage of grain.
My 10th, 13th, 8th and 12th is the name of a wild
animal.
My 10th, 13th, 8th, 7th, 13th and 3d is the name
of an animal, the fur of which is much esteemed.
My 2d, 6th and 4th is the name of an insect.
My 10th, 8th, 12th, 10th, 13th and 3d, is the
name of a useful man.
My 4th, 2d, 3d and 4th is the name of a delicacy.
My 1st, 8th, 3d, and 13th is the name of a female
animal.
My 1st, 8th, 12th, 4th, 5th and 6th is the name of
a bird.
My 4th, 5th, 9th, 6th, 13th and 12th is the name
of a useful mechanic.
My 10th, 13th, 8th and 9th is the name of a gar-
den plant or vegetable.
My 10th, 8th, 9th, 4th, 13th and 12th signifies to
"play upon, to rally."
My 2d, 2d, 10th, 10th, 5th and 4th is the name of
a funny animal.
My 1st, 8th, 4th, 4th, 13th and 13th signifies "to
sly, substance, subject, affair."
My 10th, 8th, 12th and 13th signifies to be nak-
ed.

And when put together, will be found
to be one of the patriots of the United
States.

J. S. V.

A solution is requested.

From the Louisville Advertiser.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF KENTUCKY.
It is time to gird on your armor. Your
opponents are busy. At the late Whig
Convention at Lexington, measures were
adopted, which, had they occurred in the
face of open day, would have shocked the
moral feeling of the whole community.
The circumstance, that the Convention
went into secret session, is sufficient to
prove that it had objects to accomplish,
at war with honesty, the purity of elec-
tions and the great interests of the peo-
ple. Rely upon it, a system of bribery
and corruption was there concocted and
perpetrated. Why close the doors, and

shroud their doings from the light of the
day, if their deeds were not such as
could not be honorably or safely exhib-
ited to the public gaze?

And, for what object has a course, so
corrupt and corrupting, been adopted?—
Is it to secure the election of Gen. Har-
rison? That cannot be. Were he to re-
ceive the votes of every State in which an
electoral ticket has been formed for him,
they would not be sufficient to elect
him; and no man believes he will receive
the votes of one half of the States, in
which his banner has been unfurled by
the opposition. Indeed, we know, as
well as man can foreknow such a truth,
that Gen. Harrison has no earthly pros-
pect of receiving the votes of New York,
Pennsylvania, North Carolina or Georgia;
we believe too, he will be defeated in
Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and
Missouri, and that he cannot reasonably
calculate on the support of any State in
the Union. For what purpose, then, is
his name kept before the people? It is
to aid Webster and White, in the attempt
they are making to throw the election of
President into Congress.

It may now be proper to make the in-
quiry: "Can Mr. Webster succeed?"—
Every well informed man must answer
this inquiry in the negative. The recent
elections in New England clearly de-
monstrate that Mr. Webster will be beaten
by Van Buren and Johnson in the
North. Of the six New England States
the democratic party have already car-
ried four: Maine, New Hampshire, Con-
necticut and Rhode Island—and the
strength of the party is daily increasing
in that section of the Union. Vermont
may be numbered with the doubtful
States, and were the election not so close
at hand, we should expect a political revo-
lution in Massachusetts. In the north,
then, Mr. Webster can in no event, ob-
tain the votes of more than two States—
Massachusetts and Vermont—in the east
he has no prospect of obtaining a vote,
as no ticket will be run in his favor in
Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland or New
York. In the south he stands, as he
does in the West—is esteemed so obnox-
ious, as a politician, that not a ticket will
be offered in his favor. These facts prove
that Mr. Webster cannot be elected—and
that he can only promote the principles
of the party to which he belongs, by di-
viding the votes of the two States from
the democratic candidates, and thus as-
sist in the consummation of the plan ad-
opted, to prevent an election of the people.

And, what are the prospects of Judge
White? In which of the States, except
South Carolina can he succeed? We
have been told that he will carry Ten-
nessee—but we do not believe it. The
reaction now going on in that patriotic
State, promises to overwhelm Judge
White and his hypocritical band of fol-
lowers. They commenced operations
more like fools than knaves. They started
with the "wrong foot foremost"—
They pretended that they were the most
pure and unadorned friends of the
President in the Union—that they were
the most firm, disinterested and un-
changeable advocates of the principles
of his administration; and, in addition
to this, they solemnly declared, that
there would be no candidate in the field
to oppose Mr. Van Buren, but J. White.
The declarations and professions are
still fresh in the recollection of the peo-
ple of Tennessee—and when they con-
trast the recent conduct and present po-
sition of Judge White and his friends, with
the avowals and asseverations they made
in the canvass preceding the late Con-
gressional elections, conviction of their
treachery and turpitude flashes upon ev-
ery ingenious mind. Men who were,
for a time, deceived by them, now ex-
claim indignantly—they democrats—they
the pure and firm friends of the Presi-
dent! Their ardent hypocrisy is now
seen, felt and understood, and Tennessee
will certainly cast them off, as treacher-
ous and unfaithful politicians. Where
else is it possible the Whig flag can wave
in triumph? We answer in no State in
the Union except South Carolina. Where
treason flourishes, Whiteness, and all in-
treachery and corruption, may be toler-
ated—but no where else. In Virginia a
death blow was given, at the recent A-
pril elections, to all the hopes of the
Judge. With all the popularity of the
truant Senators, Leigh and Tyler, to aid
his course, White may be considered as
effectually put down in the "Ancient
Dominion." The majority for Van Bu-
ren has been increased in the Legisla-
ture, notwithstanding the charge of abo-
litionism, which was echoed and re-echoed
against him throughout the State, &
was influential in proportion to the gul-
libility of the voters in the several coun-
ties. The first, the most spirited and
powerful effort of the opposition—their ap-
peal to the prejudices of Virginians as
slaveholders, and against Van Buren as
a northern man, has been firmly and
triumphantly met—and as a natural con-
sequence the opposition there, having
failed twice under the Whig flag are al-
ready divided, and a portion of its mem-
bers have proposed to hold a Convention
to bring out a Harrison ticket, which, is
Virginia, "will be making bad worse."

In the northern and eastern States,
Judge White has no strength, and it is
not probable that a ticket will be formed
in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey,
Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Ver-
mont, Connecticut, or Rhode Island;
while in the west he will be wholly re-
jected in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illi-
nois, Missouri and Michigan and Arkan-
sas, should those territories be re-
ceived into the Union as States. It is
thus plain, that in States which will cast
a majority of the electoral votes, no ticket
will be run for Judge White; and his
friends, knowing this fact, are fully a-
ware that his election by the people is

impossible. They are of course, support-
ing the Judge, to enable him to assist
Webster and Harrison, in their attempt
to force the election into Congress.

The foregoing remarks must convince
our readers that the question to be de-
cided at the next Presidential election,
involves directly the right of the people
to choose the President and Vice Presi-
dent.

Is not this question sufficiently impor-
tant to rouse every democrat to action?
Is it not of sufficient moment to cause
every honest man, without regard to party,
to inquire whether a trial of political
managers can be permitted to mature &
carry into effect, with the aid of such
instruments as White and Harrison, a
plan for preventing the election of Presi-
dent and Vice President by the people?
This is a vital question to be decided.—
If the voters of the United States are, at
this juncture, so ignorant or careless as
to permit themselves to be duped by the
scheme of Clay, Webster and Calhoun,
it requires no depth of thought to foresee
that revolution must precede the next
election of Chief Magistrate by the peo-
ple. If they can sway a majority of the nation,
when the avowed object of running three
opposition candidates is, to cause the
choice of President to devolve on Con-
gress, they will continue to adhere to the
policy they are now pursuing; and, as
each triumph on that policy would con-
stitute "a precedent," the voice of the
people would never be heard again until
they would be forced to take up arms to
regain their lost rights.

But, we do not despair. On the contrary
we are well assured that signal & glori-
ous triumph awaits the democratic party.
In the present struggle, the people will
readily distinguish between plain, and open
dealing, and the corrupt scheme of
the trio we have named; a scheme which
requires its advocates to shut their eyes
not to shrink in the light of day; and,
in secret session in Convention, de-
vise ways and means to cheat and
bribe themselves into office and power.

We carry an open front. We press
our candidats for President and Vice
President, and all the floats we make
to insure their success are fair, open
and above board. Our principles,
too, are well defined and understood. We
do not go for Blue Light Federalism in
the north-for treasonable Nullification in
the South, and for a Federal Union in the
west.

The rectitude of our principles and
course of a trial, and our known devo-
tion to popular right, must insure suc-
cess. Let us then, engage in the great
work, with earnestness and patriotism.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

In the House of Representatives on
Saturday, 21st inst. a bill, entitled "An
act to amend the act in relation to the
treatment of deserters was introduced,
the following documents were read:

War Department, Jan. 23, 1836.

Sir, I am directed by the President
to request that you would repair to so
proper position in the western part of
the State of Louisiana, and there as-
sume the personal command of all the
troops of the United States who are, or
may be, employed in any part of the re-
gion adjoining the Mexican territory.—
It is the duty of this Government, in
all the relations between yourself and
the military departments under your
command, but to require your personal
presence at a point where public secu-
rity, demand the exercise of great
discretion and experience. An order
will be issued without delay to the re-
giment to proceed to Port Jesper; and
this force, together with all the troops in
the western part of Louisiana, and in the
country west of the Mississippi and south
of the Missouri rivers, will be employed
as occasion may require in carrying into
effect the instructions herein communi-
cated to you.

The state of affairs in Texas calls for
immediate measures on the part of the
Government. It is the duty of the U
States to remain entirely neutral, and to
cause their neutrality to be respected.—
It is possible that the course of opera-
tions may induce one or the other of the
contending parties to approach the bound-
ary line with a view to cross it in arms.—
Should you find that the case, you will
give notice to the persons having the di-
rection, that they will not be permitted
to cross into the territory of the United
States; and if they attempt to do so by
force, you will resist them with the means
at your disposal.

The 33d article of the treaty with
Mexico requires both the contracting par-
ties to prevent, by force, all hostilities
and incursions on the part of the Indian
nations living within their respective
boundaries, so that the United States of
America will not suffer their Indians to
attack the citizens of the Mexican States,
&c.

The provisions of this article you will
cause to be faithfully executed, and the
various Indian agents and the officers of
the Indian Department in that region will
be required to furnish you any informa-
tion in the power of relation to the mat-
ter, and to carry into effect any instruc-
tions you may give. You will make
known to the various Indian tribes in-
habiting that part of the United States,
the determination of the Government to
prevent any incursions into Texas,
and you will call upon the chiefs to
inculcate upon all their people the neces-
sity of carefully abstaining from any vio-
lation of the above-mentioned engage-
ment, and you will not hesitate to use
the force at your disposal for the purpose
of preventing any such designs.

Should you be called upon by the civil
authorities of any of the States towards enforcing
the laws, having relation to the neutral
duties of the United States, you will re-

ceive such assistance as the laws pre-
scribe.

You are requested to communicate freely
by the strictest attorneys of both the
States of Louisiana, on all points of
law connected with the execution of the
instructions, and those officers will be de-
sirous to give you their opinion.

I will thank you to keep me advised of
any occurrences in that quarter, which
may be important for the Government
to know.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
LEW. CASS.

Maj. Gen. E. P. Gaines,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Head Quarters, Western Department,
Baton Rouge, 29th March, 1836.

Sir, I have received not only your letter of
the 23d of January last, by which I have the
satisfaction to be informed that the Presi-
dent of the United States has been pleased
to direct my immediate attention to the
western frontier of the State of Louisi-
ana, in order to preserve, if necessary by
force, the neutrality of the U. States.

In obedience to this order, I have avail-
ed myself of the first steamboat convey-
ance that offered for the receipt of the or-
der to proceed to Baton Rouge, to enable
me to ascertain to what extent the arsenal
there will furnish ordnance and arti-
llery stores, for the prompt and efficient
discharge of the duties assigned to me
—duties which derive great importance
from the recent accounts of the san guin-
ary manner in which the Mexican forces
suddenly crossed to carry on the war a-
gainst our Texian neighbors. (See the
accompanying newspapers.)

Upon this point I take leave to suggest:
whether it may or may not become nec-
essary, in our own defence, to speak to
the contending elements in a language
not to be misunderstood—a language re-
quiring force, and military supplies, that
shall be sufficient, if necessary, for the
protection of our frontier, to check the
savage operations of each of the con-
tending parties, who may forget to re-
spect the laws of war and our neutral
rights—until Mexico and the United
States shall, by an adjustment of exist-
ing difficulties, put an end to scenes of
barbarism which cannot but endanger
the peace and other vital interests of all
the parties concerned.

Should I find any disposition in the
part of the Mexicans or their allies to
infringe our frontier, I cannot but deem
it my duty not only to hold the
troops of my command in readiness for ac-
tion in defence of our slender frontier,
but to anticipate their lawless movements,
by crossing our supposed or imaginary
neutral boundary, and meeting the sav-
age marauders wherever to be found,
in the approach towards our frontier.

Should I err in this view of the subject,
in which, however, I am convinced th-
laws of war and of nations will bear me
out, I shall be gratified to receive the
views of the President, to which I shall
unflinchingly adhere. But if it be other-
wise, if my own views are approved, I
shall, in that event, have occasion for
some mounted volunteers, with other
forces sufficient to make my numerical
strength equal to the estimated strength
of the contending parties, which is now
estimated at eight thousand to twelve
thousand men. (8,000 to 12,000 men.)
With a view to this possible contingency,
I have already desired the line Legionary
Brigade, commanded by Gen. P. M. de
la Roche, of the city of New Orleans, to calculate
on the possibility of my having occasion
to invite the Legion to join me. To this
suggestion in the officers of the Legion, with
the gallant General at their head, cordially
responded that they would, whenever
it might be deemed necessary, promptly
repair to the frontier, delighted with the
opportunity of carrying into effect the
wishes of the President, under whose im-
mediate command many of these officers
had distinguished themselves in the de-
fence of their city and state in the mem-
orable triumphs of December, 1814, and
January, 1815.

All which is submitted for the infor-
mation of the President of the United
States.

With profound respect,
EDMUND P. GAINES,
Maj. General Commanding.

To the Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secretary of War.

P. S.—I arrived at the city of New-
Orleans at 7 A. M., and departed there-
from on board this steamboat at 7 P. M.
yesterday, having taken my passage on
board the steamboat Levant, bound from
New Orleans for Natchitoches, and to be
at Baton Rouge on the 1st April, Friday
next.

E. P. G.

Fort Jesper, April 25, 1836.

Sir: Your letter of the 29th ult., was
received at the department a few days
since, but I have been prevented by in-
disposition from giving it in an earlier
answer.

I enclose for your information a copy
of the memorandum of an official confer-
ence, between the Secretary of State &
the Mexican Minister respecting the pre-
sent state of affairs upon the south-west-
ern borders of the United States. You
will consider, as a part of your instruc-
tions, the declaration made by the Sec-
retary of State, and govern yourself ac-
cordingly.

It is not the wish of the President to
take advantage of present circumstances,
and thereby obtain possession of any
portion of the Mexican Territory. Still,
however the neutral duties, as well as
the neutral rights of the United States,
will justify the Government in taking all
necessary measures to prevent a viola-
tion of their territory. Recent events in

duce the belief that the Mexican forces,
as well as the inhabitants of Texas, must
be in a high state of excitement, in that
portion of the country there are many
Indian tribes whose habitual predisposi-
tion to engage in war, is well known, as
is, also their reckless disregard of any of
the claims of humanity. And from in-
formation which has reached the Govern-
ment, there is too much reason to believe
that efforts have been made to induce
these Indians to join the Mexican troops.
It may therefore be well, as you antici-
pate, that these various contending parties
may approach our frontiers, and that
the lives and property of our citizens may
be placed in jeopardy. Should this be
the case, the President approves the sug-
gestion you make, and you are author-
ized to take such position on either
side of the imaginary boundary line, as
may be best for your defensive opera-
tions. You will, however, under no cir-
cumstances, advance farther than old Fort
Nacogdoches, which is within the limits
of the U. States, as claimed by this Gov-
ernment. But you will please to observe
that this permission will not be exercised,
unless you should find such an advanced
position necessary, to afford due securi-
ty to the frontier, in case of a renewal of
the unsettled state of affairs beyond you.

You will please to explain, fully, your
views and instructions to any armed
parties who may be marching towards
you, and should they continue to threat-
en your position, or to manifest a design
of crossing into the U. States, you are au-
thorized to attack and repel them.

I have this day, by direction of the
President, requested the Governors of
Louisiana and Mississippi, to call into
service any militia force you may find
necessary for the protection of the fron-
tiers. This force must be called out for
a term of not less than six months from
the day they reach their rendezvous, to
be discharged at any time by the United
States. The necessary means will be
furnished to the officers of the proper
staff departments, for such supplies as
may be required.

I need hardly say, that the duty com-
mitted to you is one of great importance,
as well as of great delicacy, and I do not
doubt it will be so executed, as to pre-
serve, on the one hand, the proper safety
of the frontier, while, on the other hand,
as little cause of offence as possible, will
be given to any foreign authority. Have
to request you that you will keep me
regularly advised of your proceedings.

E. P. GAINES, Major General.

(Copied from the letter book of the
War Department.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, April 23, 1836.

Sir: In compliance with your request,
I have the honor to transmit to you an ex-
cerpt of the published order of the Sec-
retary of War, relative to the 29th ult., in
which, Mr. Cass, Mr. P. M. de la Roche, and
Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican
Republic to the United States.

I have the honor to be,

Yours obedient servant,

JOHN FORSTYLL.

To Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secretary of War.

Memorandum for the Hon. Sec. of War,
of the Hon. Sec. of War, Mr. Forstall, in their
conference on the 29th of April, 1836.

Mr. Forstall stated to Mr. Cass, that in
consequence of his recent visit to Tex-
as, he was in possession of some citizens of
the United States of the Red River, and ap-
prehended hostilities between the In-
dians in Mexico and the United States
and of the Indians within the U. States
against Mexico, orders would be given to
Gen. Gaines, to take such a position with
the troops of the United States as would
enable him to preserve the territory of
the United States and Mexico from In-
dian incursions, and the territory of the U.
States from any violation by Mexicans,
or Indians, during the disturbances un-
fortunately existing in that quarter, and
the troops of the United States would be
ordered to protect the country from In-
dians and survivors of the two Governments,
whenever they should meet to execute
the instructions to be prepared under the
treaty of limits between the U. States.
Should the Indians, in the performance
of their duty, be obliged to cross the por-
tional Mexican territory, the Mexican Gov-
ernment would suppose was within the
Territory of the United States, the occu-
pation of the position was not to be taken
as an indication of any hostile feeling,
nor a desire to establish a possession of
claim not justified by the treaty of limits.
The occupation would be precautionary
and provisional, and would be abandoned
whenever the line being run and the
true limits marked the disturbances in
that region should cease, and being the
only motive for it.

Head Quarters Western Department,
Natchitoches, La. 8th April, 1836.

Sir: I arrived at this place on the 11th
instant, since which time I have received
information, from various sources, which
leaves no doubt in my mind, that a con-
siderable portion of several tribes of the
Indians residing within our territorial limits
have gone over to the Texas side of
the boundary line between the U. States
and Mexico.

When to this fact, is added the re-
ports duly received at this place, that the
army of Mexico, commanded by Santa
Anna in person, is rapidly approaching
in this direction through the centre of
Texas; that his plan is to first to reach
his friends in arms, and all who do not yield
to his dictating; that as soon as he comes
to the settlement of country occupied by the
Indians in question on the waters of the
Tribul or Trinity river, they will unite
with him in his war of extermination;
and that no doubt, but that, as soon as
they feel properly encouraged by the force,
will be sufficient to force the

gentry and of these savages, I cannot
but deem it my duty to prepare for action.

For this purpose I have requested the
Governors of Louisiana and Missis-
sippi and Tennessee, each a brigade, and
of the State of Alabama, a battalion,
making altogether three brigades
and one battalion; the whole or as many
of them as practicable, to be mounted; to
repair to this place as soon as may be con-
venient, by battalions or companies.

This force, though not equal in num-
bers to that which it may be my duty to
meet in battle, will enable me at least to
secure the confidence of the frontier set-
tlers, and keep them at home to plant
their crops; and moreover, to enable me
to inflict summary punishment on such of
the enemy by whom they are now men-
aced as may teach them to respect us,
and in future to pay more regard than
they seem now disposed to pay to our
rights and treaties.

I shall in the course of a few days ad-
dress to each of the commanders of the
armies in Texas, a note calling their at-
tention to their duties, and apprising them
of the course which I shall pursue to-
wards them, in obedience to the orders
of the President of the United States,
should they approach our boundary, or
should the Indians near them to commence
hostilities. I have notified the Govern-
ors of the States to whom I have applied
for force, that "should the war in Texas
be brought to a close without the appre-
hended Indian hostilities, the volunteers
will in that case be discharged forth-
with."

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

EDMUND P. GAINES,

Major General Commanding.

The Hon. Lewis Cass,

Secretary of War, Washington City.

P. S. I enclose a copy of my letters
to the Governors of the States above
named.

E. P. G.

War Department, May 4, 1836.

Sir: I have received your letter of the
3d inst., and in answer, have to inform
you, that the President will sanction the
employment of whatever force may be
necessary to protect the frontier of the
United States from hostile incursions.
This Department has addressed the Gov-
ernors of the States of Louisiana, Mis-
sissippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ala-
bama, requesting them to call into
service such militia forces as you may find
necessary in carrying into effect the order
heretofore given to you. The theatre of
of operations is so distant from the seat
of government, that much must be en-
trusted to your discretion. The two
great objects you have to attain are, first,
the protection of the frontiers, and
secondly, as strict a performance of the
neutral duties of the United States as the
great object of self defence will permit.
You will take care, and do so act which
can give just cause of offence to any
other Government, and on the other hand
you will not permit the frontiers to be in-
vaded by any forces whatever. I have
to request, that the militia you may call
out may not be more numerous than the
exigencies shall seem to require. They
ought to be called into service for six
months, if practicable, to be disbanded
when not wanted; and you will take
care that all due economy is now pre-
served, as well in your disbursements as
in the preservation and accountability of
the public property. It is very necessary
that you should communicate freely to
the commanding officers of any military
parties who may approach the frontiers,
and inform them of the nature of your
order.—You will state to them, that
while you have been ordered to that quar-
ter with a view to the execution of the
neutral obligations of the United States,
you have also been instructed to defend
their territory from any invasion what-
ever; and that this duty will be executed
under any circumstances that may hap-
pen. You will also reiterate against
the employment of any of the Indians.
Although the dictates of humanity forbid
the use of this species of force, which
cannot be restrained, yet the right of the
United States to renege against its
service rests upon other grounds.—From
the habits and dispositions of the Indians,
it is well known that the power employ-
ing the cannot restrain them within the
legitimate rules of warfare. If they ap-
proach the frontiers, they will pay no
regard to a mere imaginary line, but will
carry on their depredations and massa-
cres wherever inhabitants can be found
and where there is no force to oppose
them. It is altogether idle to expect
that in such a state of things the frontier
set



SECOND EDITION OF
50,000 DOLLARS!
May 28th, 1836.
THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!
THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!!
TWO OF \$.000.

THE excessive demand for tickets in April has reluctantly obliged Sylvester to discontinue to many of his patrons, that arrangements have been made with the managers to afford the same brilliant chances—by repeating similar lotteries for May. Your attention is particularly directed to
Grand Consolidated, No. 8, draws 9th May—Capital \$30,000.
Virginia, Wellburg, No. 2, draws 14th May—Capital \$30,000.
Virginia, Norfolk, No. 1, draws 21st May—Capital \$30,000.
Alexandria, No. 3, draws 23d May—Capital \$30,000.
Virginia, Petersburg, No. 9, draws 28th May—Capital \$50,000.
Sylvester strenuously urges immediate application to all who wish to participate in the advantages that must result to adventurers in these truly magnificent lotteries. Each day is productive of wealth to those who hold on the hem of the garment of Fortune's Favorite Child.
S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

MAMMOTH SCHEME!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
CLASS No. 2.
For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, May 2^d, 1836.

CAPITALS.
30,000 Dollars!!
\$5,000!—\$1,000!—\$3,000!—\$2,500!
1,067 1/2 dolls!—100 of 1,000 dolls!—10 of 500 dolls!—20 of 300 dolls!—84 of 200 dolls! &c. &c.
Tickets Ten Dollars.
A certificate of a package of whole tickets will be sent for 130 dollars. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

50,000, 20,000,
50 prizes of One Thousand Dollars!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
CLASS 2.
For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanical Association.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, May 28, 1836.

BRIGHT SCHEME.
50,000 dolls!—20,000 dolls!—10,000 dolls!—5,000 dolls!—1,000 dolls!—3,000 dolls!—2,500 dolls!—2,000 dolls!—1,500 dolls!—5 of 1,500 dolls!—50 prizes of 1,000 dolls!—64 prizes of 150 dolls, &c.
Tickets only Ten Dollars.
Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets in this magnificent scheme, may be had for \$141. Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion. Orders for single tickets or packages must be addressed to
S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.
DR. HARRIS, Dentist, informs the citizens of Lexington, that he has returned to the City, and may be found at the PHOENIX HOTEL, (Room No. 6) where he will be happy to receive the calls of such as may desire his professional services. He will remain in the city for a few weeks only.
March 4, '36.—9-1f

NOW OPENING.
THE subscriber is receiving and opening a large and splendid assortment of
NEW GOODS,
Selected with great care, from the latest arrivals in the Eastern Cities—comprising all the variety of
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.
Thankful for past favors, would respectfully solicit his friends and customers, and the public in general, to call and examine his stock—which will be sold at Wholesale or Retail. Linen and Feathers taken in exchange for Goods.
Lexington, May 7, 1836—19-1m.

JESSAMINE CIRCUIT, Sect. April Term, 1836.
JAMES SHIELD, Complainant
against
WILLIAM PRICE'S HEIR, &c. Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.
THIS day came the Complainant by his counsel and on his motion and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, George Withers and Martha, his wife, the unknown heirs of Merryman C. Bradshaw and Eliza, his wife, John Haydon and Mary, his wife, Winifred E. Price, the unknown heirs of Napoleon J. Price, John W. Price, Peter Withers and Evelina, his wife, John Hughes and Cassandra, his wife, Samuel Hughes and Mary, his wife, Stephen and Polizene, his wife, David Dale and Louisa, his wife, the unknown heirs of Spencer Clark and Betsy, his wife, William Holmes and Susan, his wife, Joseph Drake and Martha, his wife, the unknown heirs of Mary Bradshaw, &c., &c. Hatcher and Sally, his wife, American Kirtley and Miltoe Kirtley, William L. Martin and wife are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth and having failed to answer the Complainant's bill agreeably to law and the rules of this Court—it is therefore ordered that unless they the said absent Defendants do appear here on or before the first day of the next July term of this Court and answer the Complainant's bill, the same shall be taken for confessed against them, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in an authorized newspaper of this State, for two consecutive weeks.
By J. B. PRICE, clk. jce
By JOHN FLETCHER, d. c.

Emporium of Fashion.
Gentlemen's Outfitting and Furnishing Establishment.
T. RANKIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MAIN-ST. LEXINGTON, KY.

WOULD announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving a full and complete assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS & VESTINGS
Of the latest fashions, together with an extensive variety of Gentlemen's, Youth's and Children's ready made Clothes, of cloth and summer wear, with every description of Fancy Articles in his line, rather superior to any thing offered in this market. They were bought in the East with great care, for Cash, and will be sold low for the same material. The clothes were manufactured expressly for himself, and are warranted to be in the height of the fashion, and in the best manner
SHIRTS.
Linen, Cotton and Silk, Shirts; Plain and Ruffled Bosom Gingham do.; Collars, &c.
WALKING CANES.
Fancy, Sword, Whalebone and Gold Tipped Walking Canes.
TAILORS' SHEARS, &c.
Heinrich's improved Tailor's Shears, Trimmers, Small Points and Barber's Shears.

STOCKS, &c.
A new style of Stocks and Silk Bosoms.
FROCKS AND PANTS.
Super Silk Frocks and Pants for Youths and Children.
DRESS AND FROCK COATS, &c.
Super Bombazine Dress and Frock Coats and Pants.
SUMMER CLOTHING, &c.
Morning Gowns, and Summer Clothing of all varieties.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS,
Which he will make up to order, in the most fashionable and best style of workmanship. Orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same.
The Fashions, punctuality and neatness of work, shall be faithfully attended to.
Lex. April 26, 1836—17-3m

Engineer's Office Lexington Ohio Road,
Road, Louisville, Ky. April 26, 1836.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock, P. M. of the 12th day of June next, for the grading and masonry necessary on about 20 miles of said Rail Road next adjoining Louisville. At the same time and place, proposals will also be received for the erection of two Bridges or Viaducts, to-wit: one across the Kentucky river at Frankfort, and the other over Beargrass creek at Louisville. These Bridges will be constructed with stone piers and abutments, and wooden superstructures. The requisite plans and specifications will be exhibited at this office after the 1st of June next, and all information needed can be obtained by application to the subscriber in this city, or to the assistant Engineers on the line of the road. The remaining distance in Frankfort (about 40 miles) will be offered for contract as soon as it can be located and prepared.
The country through which this road will pass is elevated, healthy, and in a high state of cultivation, and will yield abundant supplies for the men engaged in the execution of the work.
THO. F. PURCELL,
Engineer in Chief Lex. & Ohio R. R.
April 20, 1836—17-1d ch Lou Jour.

Candy's Coffeehouse
And Wholesale Beer, Ale and
PORTER HOUSE.
THE proprietor respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving an extensive stock of ALE and PORTER from Louisville and Pittsburgh, and will sell Wholesale and Retail, either bottled or in barrels, an article that he considers (he will not say better) but thinks a "feeder" better, at any rate second or none in the State, his opinion being derived from the expressed satisfaction of his customers generally.
He is now making arrangements to supply houses in town and country. Those wishing a regular Summer supply will do well to call and make engagements. Families supplied at the shore notice.
All those who are fond of a glass of good ale, just call at Candy's he has it for sale!
From Pittsburgh it comes, its good, sound and strong,
If you are not pleased with it, call for a song.
Those who have tasted Candy's Porter And like it well—come drink like water; If other trash their palates please, This transportation soon must cease.
Should some dislike his ale or porter, Next door they'll find good Blue Lick Water; His cider's good—as good as can be, If 'twill not suit you, call for brandy.
April 30, 1836—17-1f

JUST RECEIVED,
20 BLS. Mackerel, No. 2,
4,000 lbs. Bacon, (to be sold from one lb. to a hundred.)
1 Hog-head superior quality SUGAR.
R. GRAY,
Corner of Limestone and Water streets, between Brennan's Hotel and the upper end of the market house.
April 23, 1836—16 1f

JABEZ BEACH.
At his Coach Depository opposite General Combs', on Main street, respectfully informs the citizens of Kentucky, that he has now on hand, a splendid assortment of
CARRIAGES.
Manufactured expressly for him, in New Ark, N. Jersey; consisting of Coaches, Barouches, Buggies, &c. &c. His customers may be assured, that the Carriages are made of the best materials, and in the first style of Elegant and Substantial Workmanship.
J. B. will keep a number of hands in his shop, and is at all times ready to repair Carriages, and has no doubt of giving entire satisfaction to his customers.
Lexington, April 30, 1836—17-1f

ONE OR TWO APPRENTICES,
Learn the Art of Printing, will be taken—boys between the ages of 14 and 16 would be preferred.
Lexington, March 5—9-1f

Piano Fortes.
A splendid PIANO FORTES received and for sale by
MONTMOLIN & CORNWALL.
Lexington, May 5, 1836—18-2m

ALL NEW.
THE subscriber grateful to his friends and the public generally for past favors, would respectfully inform them, that, after having been engaged in manufacturing Tobacco for the last 15 years, he has been enabled, in consequence of the scarcity of Leaf Tobacco, to change in some measure, his business. He has therefore just received and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of
FRESH GROCERIES;
A part of which is as follows:
50 Sacks COFFEE,
30 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL, fresh 1835,
10 Boxes Fresh Blown Raisins,
6 Dums Pies, first quality,
2 Barrels of first rate strained Honey,
2 Barrels Cherries, first quality.
A complete assortment of SHOES & BOOTS, superior quality.
7 Dozen Willow Market Baskets, of assorted sizes, Allspice, Ginger, Pepper, Indigo, Shute; Also, 2 Barrels of first quality LOAF SUGAR. A complete assortment of GROCERIES, of all kinds, will be kept constantly on hand, low for Cash, or fine Leaf Tobacco.
The highest price will be given for from forty to fifty thousand pounds of Tobacco in the leaf, of a first rate quality.
ROBERT GRAY,
N. B. Tobacco and Segars kept constantly on hand as usual.
Lexington, Jan 1, 1836—1-1f \$1*

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
RAINEY AND FERGUSON
WOULD respectfully inform their customers and the public, that they have commenced receiving and opening a large and very complete assortment of
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
selected by one of the firm, who is yet in the East, and bring to select new style and desirable GOODS from the very late arrivals of Spring Packets in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Those now opening consist of a large lot of CLOTHS and CASSIMERS, of every variety of color and quality; a great variety of SUMMER GOODS, for gentlemen and boys' wear; a handsome assortment of Plain and Figure Black and Colored SILKS and SATENS, and Satin Striped HERZAMIA, Painted LAMBS, JACKSONS, &c. &c.; a splendid stock of French Woolen Muslins and Bobinet Capes and Collars.
A variety of the latest Spring and Summer Bonnets; Robinson and McCord's Extra Fine Kid, Satin and Prunella Slippers; a handsome assortment Ingrain, Venetian and Straw Carpet; also a large lot of Wall Paper; Together with a variety of GOODS, not usually kept in Dry Goods Houses.
Also, a good lot of German Barrels, an excellent substitute for flax linen. R. & F.
N. B. A heavy lot of good TOW LINE on hand. R. & F.
P. S. Our stock being uncommonly large, we would say to Country Merchants, that we would furnish them at a small advance. R. & F.
April 16, 1836—16-1f

NEW GROCERY STORE.
LEO THIBAUT,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Grocery business at his father's old stand, Short street, opposite the Court-house, where he intends to keep a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS;
and all such articles as are usually sold by Grocers.
Lex. Sept 17, 1835—15-3m

The Imported Maltse Jack,
ULYSSES,
WILL remain at his old stand, on the Farm of P. F. Tammeter, in Jessamine county, nine miles South-east of Lexington, on the Tate's creek road, and will be let to Jennies and mares at his last year's price, viz: Twenty Dollars for Jennies, and Ten Dollars for mares the season, to be paid within the season. Jennies on mares not plying in fall, can be put in the fall or next season free of charge. The size and form of his colts places his claims to distinction beyond dispute. Persons sending Jennies for a list, may rely on having them delivered to their may direct. Every care will be taken to avoid accidents, but no accountability for any. The season has commenced, and will end on the 1st July.
P. E. TODHUNTER,
A. McLURE,
Jessamine co. April 2, 1836—13-7f
The Intelligence and Gazette, Frankfort Com: monwealth, Danville, Olive Branch, Paris Citizen and Richmond Chronicle will insert the above 7 times, and charge 05 & Rep.

300 DOLLARS REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber on Saturday night the 12th of September inst. between 7 and 8 o'clock, an old liquor case, containing
\$120 in half eagles,
\$300 in fifty dollar notes of the U. S. Bank,
\$250 mostly in 20 dollar notes of the Lex. Branch of the Bank of Kentucky.
Silver tumbler, bottom worn out, containing \$30 in U. S. money, and the balance in silver change. Also in the tumbler, an old fashioned coin commonly called a "Cob dollar," nearly a triangle, without letters or figures on it, which has been in my family near seventy years.
1 Certificate of stock in the Mayesville Turnpike company, issued to the Fayette County court, or one hundred shares.
1 Certificate for two shares of my own.
Also, about \$15,000 in due bills &c. All payable to C. Keen; among which, the following are recollect:
1 note on Darwin Johnson, due 15th September instant, for 200 dollars.
1 note on John Keiser, due 25th December next, for 100 dollars.
1 note on John B. Hight, due 25th December next, for 40 dollars.
1 note on Cornelius Hendricks due 25th December next for 30 dollars.
4 notes on Thomas S. Reid & J. R. Sloan amounting to \$750.
1 note on Nathaniel Gist, due 17 or 18 years ago, for \$104.
1 note on Jesse Bayles, for \$3.
A receipt from John Norton for 25 or \$2600.
A contract between O. Keen, and N. H. Hall and wife for rent of a plantation, dated about five years past.
A memorandum of a judgment of the Fayette Circuit court against A. Legrand, dated some years back, for about \$110, signed by General Thomas Bodley, Clerk of the Court.
The reward will be paid for the delivery of the case and contents to me, or such information that I can get them.
O. KEEN,
Lexington Sept 15th, 1835—36-1f

MESSENGER DUROC.
WILL stand the ensuing season at my stables on the Lexington Association course. Particulars &c, made known in due time.

Pedigree in a concise form.
Messenger DuROC, by DuROC; dam Vincenza, by Messenger; Slender; Lath; Wildair; True Briton; Joseph Addison's imported mare by Marked Stalling; Partner; Sailing; Tom-Tra-veller's dam by Almanzor; Bay Bolton's sister by Gray Hooty; Makeless; Runner; Diamond; Sister to the dam of old Merlin by Buster.
JAMES SHY,
January 10, 1836—2 1f

PETER SIMPLE NOVELS.
AT 374 CENTS EACH.
UNIFORM EDITION.
THE great and constantly increasing demand for the novels of Captain Peter Simple, has induced the subscriber to commence the publication of a new edition of his entire writings, in a new form, and at a reduced price. Several of his works that have not yet appeared in this country will be comprised in this series, which will, when completed, be the only uniform edition of his writings that has yet issued from the press.
The work will be published in semi-monthly numbers at 27 1/2 cents per number. Each number complete in itself, and containing the whole of one of his works, equal to two duodecimo volumes; a title page to each number.
The whole series will be complete in eight numbers, and will form a royal octavo volume containing nearly twelve hundred pages for three dollars.
List of works to be comprised in this edition:
Peter Simple, or the Adventures of a Midshipman.
Jacob Faithful.
Pacha of Many Tales.
Japhet in Search of his Father.
Naval and Military Sketches.
The first number will positively be issued early in January, and the whole will be complete by the last of April.
This work will be stereotyped, and any of the numbers can be sent by mail, if desired.
They will be sent by post to any part of the Union, postage added to fifty the fraction of the mails. Single copies at 100 miles 14 cents per sheet, over 100 miles, 24 cents.
It is almost useless for the subscriber to remark that this is the clearest work ever offered. The simple fact of the number of pages bearing 12 hundred, and the price only three dollars, speaks for itself. The public may look upon this as the commencement of an enterprise to furnish them with works of fiction by the most celebrated authors, printed in a beautiful manner, on fine paper, at a price that will at once defy competition, and place it in the power of every person to possess a library of novels at an extremely low rate. The advantage of transmission by mail is one that will not be overlooked by non-residents of large cities. The publisher thinks, and he presumes that the public will agree with him, that it is better to issue the works at each number, in series, at a stated price, than to publish a continuous work at so much per annum; for by this arrangement they may subscribe to the works of one author and reject another. Not being obliged to pay for that which they do not want.
A remittance of \$10 will command four copies of the work. Single subscription 3 dollars.
Subscribers to the Lady's Book, or those wishing to become subscribers, will be furnished with the Lady's Book one year, and the set of Novels for five dollars, in exchange for postage paid by the subscriber to either work, three dollars. Single subscriptions to either work, three dollars. Address
No. 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia.
Dec. 22, 1835—51

JOB GREEN,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA,
CHAIR MANUFACTURER,
CONTINUES the above business, opposite the Masonic Hall, on Main street. He has on hand, and offers for sale on reasonable terms, a large and splendid assortment of
FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS
(all descriptions and prices)—also, Stiles, Rocking Chairs with cane backs and seats; Boston, and other kinds, all of which are manufactured of the best materials, and varnished with care. Old Chairs repaired and painted; Copal Varnish for sale.
Wanted, a good fancy chair maker; also, a Painter and Carpenter, none but good workmen need apply; to such, constant employment and good wages will be given.
An apprentice well recommended will be taken.
Lexington, July 24, 1831—29-1f

MONEY LOST.
500 DOLLARS REWARD. Lost in the town of Frankfort, on the morning of the 4th inst., between Weisiger's tavern and the head of the incline plan, a sealed packet containing THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, in 500 notes of the Bank of Kentucky, probably all payable at the mother Bank at Louisville. The envelope was sealed, and the notes doubled in the middle, and as well as recollected, endorsed on the envelope as follows: \$2500 to pay a note in the Lexington Branch Bank, drawn by Smith & Keats, or George Keats, to the order of John Brand, Esq.
The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver said package to Col. Peter Dudley, in Frankfort, to Messrs. Smith & Keats, in Louisville, or to myself in Lexington.
Banks and others may help to the discovery by taking notice of whom they receive notes of the above description.
D. A. SAYRE,
Lexington, Ky. Feb. 10, 1836. mar. 19-11 1f

ATTEND TO THIS.
THE time has come when all persons should close their accounts. Those of my friends indebted to me, will render me a favor by calling and paying their accounts, as I am in want of money to pay my debts, and purchase GOODS.—This must be done during 10 months.
J. G. MCKINNEY,
Lex. Jan 1, 1836—52-1f

NORTHERN BANK KENTUCKY.
LEXINGTON, March 22d, 1836.
THE Stockholders in this Bank are hereby notified that the fifth instalment of ten dollars on each Share, is required to be paid on the 27th day of June next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.
March 26,—12-1d

CITY PROPERTY ON MAIN STREET.
THE President and Council of the City of Lexington, will receive and consider sealed proposals for leasing, at perpetual ground rent, or purchasing, the City Property on Main street, extending back to Water street. The property will be divided into five fronts on Main street, of 20 feet 6 inches each, and as many on Water street, and each running back 110 feet. Proposals may be for any number of these lots, extending through from street to street, or only going back half way, as may suit the bidder. The proposals must be left with the Clerk of the City by the 15th day of March next.
J. B. C. JOHNSON,
J. B. JOHNSON,
J. ASHTON, Committee.
Feb 20, 1836—9-1f

NEW SPRING GOODS, FOR 1836.
TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.
ARE now receiving at the old stand of J. T. Tilford, No. 49, Main street, a large and splendid stock of MERCHANDISE, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Shoes and Boots.
To which they invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
Lex March 8, '36—10-1f

JAMES HENRY.
Domestic Dry Goods, Commission Merchant, and Agent for the sale of
Walcott's St. Louis Jeans,
Wall-st. Louisville, Ky.
LEGAL advances will be made on consignment of negro clothing, linen and socks, all of which articles ought to be in this market by the middle of June. On hand and for sale—having just received 15 cases by steamer Warren—1000 pieces of Walcott's St. Louis Jeans, which will be sold on liberal terms to respectable houses. Buyers will please to call and examine these goods.
JAMES HENRY,
April 2, 1836—12-2u Wall street.

NEW GOODS FOR 1836.
SAMUEL ROBINSON & CO.
Are now receiving their
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING a very general assortment of nearly every variety of Fancy and Staple Articles, usually kept in Dry Goods Houses; among which are a choice lot of Cloths and Cassimere; Men and Boys' Summer Goods, Hats and Ladies' Bonnets, Boots and Shoes—Also, Handkerchiefs, Queensware, and China in Tea and Dinner Sets, Groceries, &c. They respectfully invite their customers and friends to call and examine.
April 2, 1836—13-1f

FOR SALE. A half league of land, in Austin's Colony, Texas, very richly situated on Dick's or Dickson's Creek, a navigable stream, emptying into Galveston Bay, at whose mouth the town of Houston is laid out, commanding a fine harbor. The above tract was selected for the proprietor by persons familiar with every league in the Colony—it consists of a mixture of prairie and timber land, and is the best that can be, for the cultivation of Cotton or Sugar, all conditions having been fulfilled, and expenses paid. It is recommended to persons desirous to emigrate to Texas, as saving much trouble, expense and delay. Inquire at this office.
Lex Aug 27, 1835—35-1f

LEXINGTON BREWERY. The public are informed that the proprietor of the Lexington Brewery having taken it into his own hands, and having repaired and fitted it up in the best manner, and associated himself with one of the most scientific and practical Brewers in the Western country, has on his invitation to the vendors and lovers of Malt Liquors, that they will furnish them with Porter, Ale and Beer of a superior quality, to any made in said Brewery for the last 10 years. Beer will be ready for delivery by the 1st of September next, when it is hoped that judges of Malt Liquors will be convinced that nothing but a full knowledge of the business, and attention thereto, is essential to the making of as good Porter, Ale and Beer in Lexington, as any part of the world.

BARLEY, BARLEY, BARLEY. Wanted—Ten thousand bushels of Barley, for which the highest price in cash will be paid on delivery at the above Brewery. Farmers supplied with full barley for sale. CLARY & Co.
August 19, 1835—34-6m

LEXINGTON HOTEL COMPANY.
BOOKS for the subscription of Stock in the above named Corporation, will be opened at the PHOENIX HOTEL, in this city, on the 1st Saturday in May next, and be kept open one week. The act of incorporation holds out strong inducements to capitalists, and it is confidently expected will not be overlooked by our citizens generally.
1st. Its duration is one hundred and fourteen years.
2d. Capital One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with power to purchase and hold such lands, Houses, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, Slaves, Goods and Chattels, as may be deemed necessary, and to rent out or lease any room or ground not required for the use of the Hotel.
3d. To be managed by a President and four Directors, elected annually by the Stockholders, each share being entitled to one vote.
4th. The Company to commence operation when Forty Thousand Dollars shall be subscribed, with power to open books thereafter, for additional subscription.
5th. Said company is authorized to purchase the Phoenix Hotel, late the property of Capt. Juno Postlethwaite, &c., situate known as one of the best stands for business in the Western Country, which is in excellent repair, and can be had on advantageous terms, with or without its Servants, Furniture and Fixtures, as the company may elect.
P. S. A gentleman well qualified to take charge of the concern, with a moderate capital, and who would become a Stockholder, would be preferred as a tenant for the Hotel.
Commissioners—J. Brennan, Robt. Frazer, J. G. McKinney, R. A. Cook, A. K. Woolley, L. Caples, Jacob Ashton, John Norton, Thomas P. Satterthine.
Intelligence and Gazette, Lexington; Journal, Louisville; Gazette, Cincinnati, and Pennsylvania Inquirer, Philadelphia, will insert the above one month, and send on accounts.
April 2, 1836—13-1m

DOCTORS CROSS AND JOUETT.
HAVING settled in the city of Lexington, offer their services to the public as
Physicians, Surgeons and Accoucheurs.
Dr. Cross begs leave to remind the public, that while in Europe, under the great masters of the art, he paid particular attention to the subject of LITHOTRIPSY, and now proposes to relieve those afflicted with Stone or Gravel, by an operation, in which no cutting instrument is employed, and which is also, comparatively, destitute of both pain and danger.
Office Main street, immediately above Brennan's Hotel.
Lexington, April 16, 1836—15-1f

A GREAT BARGAIN!
Valuable Mill Property for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale, the following described property, which is located four miles west of Frankfort, on Big Branch creek, immediately on the line of the Rail Road from Lexington to Louisville, to-wit:
A DOUBLE SAW MILL,
In complete order, and cutting from 5 to 6,000 feet per day, running from six to eight months in the year; an excellent FLOURING MILL, with a first rate pair of French Burrs best quality of Bolting Cloths, Screens, Elevators, and other apparatus, complete, for manufacturing TEN barrels of Flour per day.
A GOOD CORN MILL,
With one pair of Stones. This property is all new, in perfect repair and operation, and occupies one of the most eligible locations in this part of the State. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Frankfort.
JAMES SHANNON.
April 30, 1836—17-26

MAYES & BLANCHARD.
JUDGE MAYES & HORACE F. BLANCHARD, having associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, in the Fayette Circuit Court, will attend to all business entrusted to their care with zeal and promptitude.
Lexington, March 4, 1836—9-1f

JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE FOR CASH,
FIRST RATE PIANO FORTE. Enquire at this office.
Lexington Dec. 21, 1835—51-1f

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of J. Tilford & Co. in Jas. Tilford & W. P. & James M. Holloway, would respectfully inform them a continuance of the patronage of his friends.
As it is important that the business of the late firm should be closed as speedily as possible, those indebted either by note or book account, will confer a favor by calling and settling without delay. Mr. J. W. Cochran is authorized to receipt and receive the balance due.
J. TILFORD.

THE subscribers having purchased of J. Tilford & Co. their entire stock of Merchandise, and rented their Store-rooms for a term of years, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business under the firm of
TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.
They expect to receive in a few days, additional supplies of Merchandise, which, with the stock now on hand, will render their assortment full and complete. As they design keeping at all times an extensive stock exclusively for Wholesale Dealers, they would particularly invite calls from the class of purchasers—the same inducements offered as heretofore. They will also continue to keep a well selected stock for retailing.
A continuation of the old custom of the house is respectfully solicited.
Just received, a large assortment of MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at a small advance. Also, an additional supply of the Anchor Bolting Cloths, Nos. 4, 6, and 7.—Flowered paper for rooms, papers, &c. &c.
JAMES TILFORD,
W. P. HOLLOWAY,
JAS. M. HOLLOWAY.
Nov. 30, 1835—43-1f
(The Observer and Gazette will insert the above 10—Intelligence.)

TO PRINTERS.
E. WHITE & WM. HAGER
RESPECTFULLY inform the Printers of the UNITED STATES, to whom they have been individually known as established Letter Founders, that they have now formed a copartnership in said business, and from their united skill and extensive experience, they hope to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.
The introduction of machinery in place of the tedious and unhealthy process of casting type, by hand, a desideratum by the European founders, was by American ingenuity and a heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of the machine last letter has fully tested and established its superiority in every particular over those cast by the old process.
The Letter Foundry Business will hereafter be carried on by the parties before named, under the firm of White, Hager, & Co. Their specimen exhibits a complete series from Diamond to Sixty four lines Pica. The book and news type being in the most moderate light and style.
White, Hager & Co., are agents for the sale of Smith and Root Printing Presses, which they can furnish their customers at manufacturers' prices. Chases, Cases, Composing Sticks, Ink, and every article used in the Printing Business, kept for sale and furnished on short notice. Old type taken in exchange for new at nine cents per pound.
N. B. Newspaper proprietors who will give the above three insertions, will be entitled to Five Dollars in such articles as they select from our specimens.
E. WHITE & W. HAGER.
New York, Oct. 1, 1835—48-

CABINET SHOP.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has just completed a thorough repair of his shop, and is now ready to wait upon his customers with anything in the Cabinet line. He will, at the shortest notice, be able to furnish COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions. He has a NEW HERRS F. for the better convenience of the citizens. His present stock of CABINET WARE is now, and will be kept equal to any in the Western Country. His shop is in the corner of Short and Limestone streets, diagonally opposite the Jail, and his family residence is in the two story brick adjoining. By a strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.
March 10, 1835—10-6m
J. EDINGTON.

LEXINGTON BRANCH BANK OF KENTUCKY.
THE regular discount day, will be on Tuesday morning of each week, and Notes and Bills offered must be deposited in Bank on a preceding day the discount day.
WILL. S. WALLER, Cash.
July 8, 1835—27-1f

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE
DR. S. C. TROTTER,
HAVING purchased the entire stock of DRUGS of the late T. L. Smith, solicits a continuance of the custom of the house. His stock of medicines being very complete is prepared to sell low. Wholesale dealers will find it their interest to call.
—Prescriptions put up with care.
—Cheapside, Lex. April 2, 1836—13-3m
Ohs. & Rep. 3mas.

M. E. BROWNING & CO.
HAVING purchased of CALK WOLLEY, his stock of MERCHANDISE, which is extensive and well assorted, now offer it Wholesale and Retail, on as fair and reasonable terms as like goods can be brought in any market west of the mountains. They are resolved to spare no pains to accommodate and please those who may favor them with a call. To the old patrons of the house, they look with much pleasure, and solicit a continuance of their custom, from which they hoped a mutual benefit and satisfaction will be derived.

CALEB WOLLEY, having sold his stock of merchandise to M. E. BROWNING & Co., takes great pleasure in recommending to his old customers and patrons, a continuance of their dealing with his successors, at the old stand, opposite the upper end of the Public Square. He would at the same time very sincerely return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him during his continuance in business. It is his wish as speedily as possible to close his business, and he hopes that all those who have open accounts will call and close them by note or payment without delay.
Lex. June 15, 1835—21-1f

A complete set of Surveying Instruments, consisting of compass, plating instruments, &c. &c. For terms enquire of the subscribers, living about 4 miles from Nicholasville, near Chancery, the late residence of Col. Meade.
JOHN C. FAULCONER.
April 16, 1836.—1f \$1 50*

NOTICE
IS hereby given to the BLACKSMITHS of Lexington and Fayette county in general, that their attendance is required at a meeting for the purpose of transacting some important business. The attendance of every Smith in the county, who carries on the business, is earnestly solicited. The meeting to be held on the second Monday in April, (being county court day,) at George W. Stone's, upper end of the market-house, and next door to Thomas Smith's shop, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
April 3, 1836—13-1m